

represented to contain 40 grains of lactated pepsin and 0.08 grain of strychnine sulphate; whereas it contained no pepsin and not more than 0.10 grain of strychnine sulphate per fluid ounce. Misbranding was alleged with respect to all products, with the exception of the glycerite of pepsin, for the reason that the following statements in the labeling were false and misleading: (Elixir of pepsin, bismuth, and nux vomica) "Each fluid ounce represents: Pure Pepsin, 8 grains; Nux Vomica, 8 grains"; (elixir of lactated pepsin with calisaya and hydrastis) "Each fluid ounce containing: "Lactated Pepsin, 38 grains; Calisaya Bark, 40 grains; and Hydrastis Canadensis 32 grains"; (elixir of calisaya, iron, pepsin, and strychnine) "Each fluid ounce represents: Calisaya Bark, 40 grains; Ferric Pyrophosphate, 16 grains; Pepsin Saccharated, 40 grains"; (elixir of pepsin and bismuth) "Each fluid drachm containing one grain Pure Pepsin"; (elixir of lactated pepsin with bismuth) "Each fluid ounce containing 38 grains Lactated Pepsin"; (elixir of lactated pepsin and calisaya) "Each fluid ounce represents Lactated Pepsin . . . 40 grains Calisaya Bark . . . 40 Grains"; (elixir of lactated pepsin with bismuth and strychnia) "Each fluid ounce containing 40 grains Lactated Pepsin * * * 8-100 grain Strychnine Sulphate."

On September 5, 1935, no claimant having appeared, judgments of condemnation were entered and it was ordered that the products be destroyed.

W. R. GREGG, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

25129. Misbranding of Laxated H-L-C. U. S. v. 67 Bottles of Laxated H-L-C. Default decree of destruction. (F. & D. no. 35871. Sample no. 32265-B.)

This case involved a drug preparation the labeling of which contained unwarranted curative and therapeutic claims.

On August 2, 1935, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Arkansas, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 67 bottles of Laxated H-L-C at Joiner, Ark., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about March 18, 1935, by the Durham Drug Co., from Itta Bena, Miss., and charging misbranding in violation of the Food and Drugs Act as amended.

Analysis showed that the article consisted essentially of water, calcium, iron, magnesium sulphate, sodium benzoate, and plant extractives.

The article was alleged to be misbranded in that the following statements appearing in the labeling, regarding its curative and therapeutic effects, were false and fraudulent: " * * * Relieving Constipation * * * Stomach Disorders, Kidney and Bladder Trouble, Gas Pains, Bloating, Dizzy Feeling, Biliousness, Disease of the Kidneys, Chronic Inflammation of Kidneys, Chronic Weakness of the Kidneys, Consumption of the Kidneys A Prescription That Does the Work Help Yourself to Health—Guaranteed."

On October 21, 1935, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and it was ordered that the product be destroyed.

W. R. GREGG, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

25130. Misbranding of Sylvester Brand Haarlem Oil. U. S. v. 32 Bottles of Sylvester Brand Haarlem Oil (and other cases). Default decrees of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. nos. 35872, 36153, 36458. Sample nos. 42458-B, 42984-B, 49558-B.)

These cases involved a drug preparation the labeling of which contained unwarranted curative and therapeutic claims.

On August 6, 21, and October 5, 1935, the United States attorneys for the District of New Jersey and the Eastern District of Pennsylvania, acting upon reports by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the respective district courts libels praying seizure and condemnation of 173 bottles of Sylvester Brand Haarlem Oil at Newark, N. J., and 102 bottles of the product at Philadelphia, Pa., alleging that the article had been shipped or delivered for shipment in interstate commerce on various dates, namely, on or about March 20, July 13, and July 18, 1935, by M. Coward, from Brooklyn, N. Y., and charging misbranding in violation of the Food and Drugs Act as amended. The article was labeled in part: "Sylvester Brand Imported Genuine Haarlem Oil * * * Waaning-Tilly Bros., Haarlem—Holland."

A sample of the product analyzed by this Department was found to consist essentially of a sulphonted fatty oil (total sulphur, 19.6 percent), and turpentine oil (46 percent)).